OLD ENGLAND:

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1750. [N°. 342.]

Paſtoribus multò parari, quàm creari Nobilem.
AUSONIUS.

SIDNEY on Government is one of thoſe Books, which a Lover of political Knowlege, and of the *Britiſh* Conſtitution, cannot eaſily part with when he once takes it in Hand. I lately gave my Readers an Extract from him on the Power of *Kings*, and the Diſtinction that ſubſiſts between him who wears the Crown and the full Regal Authority. As a proper Sequel to *that*, I ſhall now make another on the Nature of *true Nobility*, contradiſtinct from that which is uſually called ſo. It may be almoſt needleſs to mention, that the great Author of the following Thoughts was himſelf *nobly* born, in right of one of thoſe *Patents* which he treats with ſuch Contempt, in Compariſon with the juſter Acquiſition by Virtue and Natural Intereſt.

As among the *Turks*, and moſt of the *Eaſtern* Tyrannies, there is no Nobility, and no Man has any conſiderable Advantage above the Common People, unleſs by the immediate Favour of the Prince; ſo in all the legal Kingdoms of the *North*, the Strength of the Government has always been placed in the Nobility; and no better Defence has been found againſt the Encroachments of ill Kings, than the ſetting up an Order of Men, who, by holding large Territories, and having great Numbers of Tenants and Dependents, might be able to reſtrain the Exorbitancies to which either the Kings or the Commons might run into. For to this End, *Spain*, *Germany*, *France*, *Poland*, *Denmark*, *Sweden*, *Holland* and *England*, were almoſt wholly divided into Lordſhips under ſeveral Names, by which every particular Poſſeſſor owed Allegiance, that is, ſuch an Obedience as the Law requires, to the King, and he reciprocally ſwore to perform that which the ſame Law exacted from him.

When theſe Nations were converted to the *Chriſtian* Religion, they had a great Veneration for the Clergy; and, not doubting that the Men whom they eſteemed holy would be juſt, thought their Liberties could not be better ſecured, than by joining thoſe who had the Direction of their Conſciences, to the Noblemen who had the Command of their Forces. This ſucceeded ſo well, in relation to the Defence of the public Rights, that in all the forementioned States, the Biſhops and Abbots, *&c.* were no leſs zealous or bold in defending the public Liberty, than the beſt and greateſt of the Lords: And, if it were true, that Things being thus eſtabliſhed, the Commons did neither perſonally, nor by their Repreſentatives, enter into the General Aſſembly, it would be of no Advantage to Kings; for ſuch a Power as is above-mentioned, is equally inconſiſtent with the abſolute Sovereignty of Kings, if placed in the Nobility and Clergy, as if the Commons had a Part. If the King has all, no other Man, nor number of Men, can have any. If the Nobility and Clergy have the Power, the Commons may have their Share alſo. But I arffim, that thoſe whom we now call Commons, have always had a Part in the Government, and their Place in the Councils that managed it; for where there was a Diſtinction, it muſt have been by Patent, Birth, or Tenure.

As for Patents, we know they began long after the Coming of the *Normans*; and thoſe that now have them, cannot pretend to any Advantage on account of Birth or Tenure, beyond many of thoſe who have them not. Nay, beſides the ſeveral Branches of the Families that now enjoy the moſt antient Honours, which conſequently are as noble as they, and ſome of them of the Elder Houſes, we know many that are now called Commoners, who in Antiquity and Eminency are no way inferior to the chief of the titular Nobility: And nothing can be more abſurd than to give a Prerogative of Birth to *Cr--w--n*, *T-ſt-n*, *H-de*, *B--nn-t*, *Oſb—rn*, and others, before the *Cliftons*, *Hampdens*, *Courtneys*, *PELHAMS*, *St. Johns*, *Baintons*, *Wilbrahams*, *Hungerfords**, and many others. And, if the Tenures of their Eſtates be conſidered, they have the ſame, and as antient as any of thoſe who go under the Names of Duke or Marquis.

I forbear to mention the ſordid Ways of attaining to Titles in our Days; but whoever ſhall take the Pains to examine them, will find that they rather defile than ennoble the Poſſeſſors. And whereas Men are truly ennobled only by Virtue, and Reſpect is due to ſuch as are deſcended from thoſe who have bravely ſerved their Country, becauſe it is preſumed, 'till they ſhew the contrary, that they will reſemble their Anceſtors; theſe modern Courtiers, by their Names and Titles, frequently oblige us to call to Mind ſuch Things as are not to be mentioned without Bluſhing.

Whatever the antient Noblemen of *England* were, we are ſure they were not ſuch as theſe. And tho' it ſhould be confeſſed, that no others than Dukes, Marquiſſes, Earls, Viſcounts and Barons, had their Places in the Councils mentioned by *Cæſar* and *Tacitus*, or in the great Aſſemblies of the *Saxons*, it could be no Advantage to ſuch as are now called by thoſe Names. They were the Titles of Offices conferred upon thoſe, who did and could beſt conduct the People in time of War, give Council to the King, adminiſter Juſtice, and perform other public Duties; but never made hereditary except by Abuſe, much leſs were they ſold for Money, or given as Recompences of the vileſt Services. If the antient Order be totally inverted, and the Ends of it's Inſtitution perverted, they who from thence pretend to be diſtinguiſhed from other Men, muſt build their Claim upon ſomething very different from Antiquity.

This being ſufficient, if I miſtake not, to make it appear, that the antient Councils of our Nation did not conſiſt of ſuch as we now call Noblemen, it may be worth our Pains to examine of what ſort of Men they did conſiſt: And tho' I cannot much rely upon the Credit of *Camden*, which he has forfeited by a great Number of Untruths, I will begin with him, becauſe he is cited by our Author†.

If we will believe him, "That which the *Saxons* called *Wittenagemot*, we may juſtly name *Parliament*, which has the ſupreme and moſt ſacred Authority of making, abrogating and interpreting Laws, and generally of all Things relating to the Safety of the Commonwealth." This *Wittenagemot* was, according to *William* of *Malmeſbury*, "The General Meeting of the Senate and People;" and Sir *Harry Spelman* calls it, "The General Council of the Clergy and People."

In the Aſſembly at *Calcuth* it was decreed by the Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Abbots, Dukes, Senators, and the People of the Land, *Populi terræ*, that the Kings ſhould be elected by the Prieſts and Elders of the People. By theſe, *Offa*, *Ina*, and others, were made Kings; and *Alfred* in his Will acknowleged his Crown from them. *Edgar* was elected by all the People, and not long after depoſed by them, and again reſtored in a General Aſſembly. Theſe Things being ſometimes ſaid to be done by the Aſſent of the Barons of the Kingdom, *Camden* ſays, That "under the Name of the Baronage, all the Orders of the Kingdom are in a manner comprehended;" and it cannot be otherwiſe underſtood, if we conſider that thoſe called Noblemen, or the Nobility of *England*, are often by the Hiſtorians ſaid to be *infinita Multitudo*, an infinite Multitude.

If any Man aſk how the Nobility came to be ſo numerous, I anſwer, That the *Northern* Nations, who were perpetually in Arms, put a high Eſteem upon military Valour; ſought by Conqueſt to acquire better Countries than their own; valued themſelves according to the Numbers of Men they could bring into the Field; and, to diſtinguiſh them from Villains, called thoſe Noblemen who nobly defended and enlarged their Dominions by War; and for a Reward of their Services, in the Diviſion of Lands gained by Conqueſt, they diſtributed to them Freeholds, under the Obligation of continuing the ſame Service to their Country. This appears by the Name of *Knights Service*, a Knight being no more than a Soldier, and a Knight's Fee no more than was ſufficient to maintain one.

'Tis plain, that Knighthood was always eſteemed Nobility; ſo that no Man, of what Quality ſoever, thought a Knight inferior to him, and thoſe of the higheſt Birth could not act as Noblemen 'till they were Knights.

Among the *Goths* in *Spain*, the cutting off the Hair, which being long was the Mark of Knighthood, was accounted a degrading, and looked upon to be ſo great a Mark of Infamy that he who had ſuffered it, could never bear any Honour or Office in the Commonwealth; and there was no Dignity ſo high, but every Knight was capable of it. There was no Diſtinction of Men above it; and even to this Day *Baron* or *Varon*, in their Language, ſignifies no more than *Vir* in *Latin*, which is not properly given to any Man unleſs he be free.

The like was in *France* 'till the Coming in of the third Race of Kings, in which Time the 12 Peers, of whom 6 only were Laymen, were raiſed to a higher Dignity, and the Commands annexed made hereditary; but the Honour of Knighthood was thereby no way diminiſhed. Tho' there were Dukes, Earls, Marquiſſes and Barons in the Time of *Froiſſart*; yet he uſually calls them Knights: And *Phillip de Commines*, ſpeaking of the moſt eminent Men of his Time, calls them good, wiſe, or valiant Knights. Even to this Day the Name of Gentleman comprehends all that is raiſed above the Common People. *Henry* the Fourth uſually called himſelf the firſt Gentleman in *France*; and it is an ordinary Phraſe among them, when they ſpeak of a Gentleman of good Birth, to ſay, *Il eſt noble comme le Roy*, "He is as noble as the King."

(To be continued.)

* *We have the Pleaſure to ſee, that all theſe great Names are not ſtill left to the Commons only.*

† *Sir* Robert Filmer.

LONDON.

To-morrow ſeveral Coaches will ſet out from London, to lie on the Coaſts of Eſſex and Kent, in order to wait his Majeſty's Arrival.

A Yatch is ordered to ſail for Calais, to bring over the Duke and Ducheſs of Newcaſtle, who intend to come to England by the Way of Flanders.

Wedneſday Morning early ſome of the Domeſtics of his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, ſet out for Dover, to wait the Arrival of their Graces.

Thurſday a free Paſſage was opened under the new Stone Arch at the Horſe-Guards, for Coaches, &c. into St. James's Park.

Col. Herbert's Regiment of Foot at Glaſgow, in Scotland, is ordered to march to Berwick upon Tweed, and the Regiment of Dragoons quartered there, is ordered to march Northward

Another Regiment of Foot, on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment, will ſhortly embark for Nova Scotia, for the better Defence of that Settlement.

We learn from Nova Scotia, that Col. Laſcelles's Regiment arrived there from Ireland the End of July laſt; that they loſt not one Perſon in their Paſſage; but on the contrary, had 13 born, one of whom was chriſtened Atlanticus, being born near the middle of the Atlantic Ocean: And that the Alderney, with 300 Families from England, arrived there alſo on the 23d of Auguſt; as did ſome Days before the Recruits from England for the Governor's Regiment, and Numbers of German Families.. Several of the Alderney's People were ill during part of the Voyage, but moſt of them recovered before they made the Port.

We learn from thence, thet the Settlers have made vaſt Improvements this Summer both in their Lands and Houſes, and have had Plenty of various Greens and Roots of their own raiſing: That they had great Succeſs in their Cod-Fiſhery: That the People in general looked chearful and healthy, and that every Thing ſeemed in a flouriſhing Condition.

We hear that the Hon. the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, have given ſtrict Orders for the ſeizing of all foreign Herrings imported into this Kingdom.

Tueſday at a Court of Aldermen the Hon. Francis Cockayne, Eſq; Lord Mayor Elect, was tranſlated from the Farriers to the Vintners Company.

Wedneſday the Committee of City Lands diſpoſed of the Place of a Cornmeter of this-City, to Mr. Brook, on Leaſe of 21 Years for 3020 l. Fine.

Sir John Goodricke, of Ribſtan in Yorkſhire, is appointed Reſident at the Court of Bruſſels, and is the ſame Gentleman who by Miſtake was ſtiled the Chevalier Guthry in ſome of the foreign Gazettes.

We hear an Application will be made to Parliament next Seſſions to prevent the Subjects of Great Britain from intereſting themſelves in the Capital, or entering into the Service of any foreign Trading Company already erected, or which may be erected in any Part of Europe whatever.

There is Advice in Town, that the Plague in Barbary ſtill rages to a violent Degree.

By the Liſbon Mail arrived this Week, there is a Confirmation of the Powder Magazine, in which was upwards of 2000 Barrels, being blown up near Algiers in Barbary; and having done incredible Damage, not only to that City, but even to the Fortifications, and that ſeveral People were killed by that Accident.

Laſt Monday was performed at the Portugueſe Chapel in Audley-ſtreet, a ſolemn Dirge for his late Majeſty the King of Portugal, with the greateſt Magnificence. Maſs was ſung by the ableſt Performers; and a funeral Oration in Latin, was ſpoke by the Rev. Mr. Blyth, one of the Chaplains of his moſt Faithful Majeſty, before a very numerous Audience of Nobility foreign and domeſtic: And the whole was conducted with ſuitable Grandeur and Decency, without the leaſt Confuſion or Interruption.

It is ſaid, that the Earl of Loudon is very ill at Limerick in Ireland, whither he went a ſhort Time ſince to review his Regiment there.

A few Days ſince died at his Lodgings in Weſtminſter, Thomas Bayntun, Eſq; The Male-Line of that antient Family, by his Death is extinct.

On Saturday died at Upton-Court near Reading in Berks the Seat of the Right Hon. the Lord Kingſton, the Lady Kingſton, Wife to his Lordſhip, and Mother to Sir John Freke, Bart. the preſent High Sheriff of the County of Cork, to whom her Jointure, which is conſiderable, deſcends.

On Tueſday as ſome Gentlemen were entering the Town of Uxbridge, they ſmelt ſomething very offenſive, which raiſing their Curioſity, they traced the Scent into a Field adjoining to the Road, whrre, under the Side of a Hayrick, they were aſtoniſhed at the Sight of a dead Woman, with a Child half-born. The Body was very much putrify'd.—The Churchwardens being acquainted with it, ſent a Coffin, and had the Corpſe carried to the Church-Porch, in order to be owned; but hitherto they have not been able to learn the leaſt Circumſtance whereby ſhe might be known, nobody hereabouts knowing any thing of her.

Letter from Plymouth, Oct. 7:

"Juſt now arrived the Archangel, Huſbands, for London from Barbados, in nine Weeks, who had been 16 Days in Soundings. By the ſaid Ship we have Advice, that the French have quitted Tobago; but ſtill keep Poſſeſſion of the other neutral Iſlands. The Loretta, Litherhead, ſailed 13 Days before the above Ship."

Extract of a Letter from Leiceſter, Oct. 1.

"Yeſterday, about half an Hour paſt Twelve, we had here and the adjacent Parts, a ſurprizing Shock of an Earthquake, which laſted but a few Seconds. The Houſes ſeemed to heave up and down, and it was attended with a ruſhing Noiſe, as if the Houſes were falling, and People were ſo much frightened as to run into the Streets, imagining their own or Neighbour's Houſes falling on their Heads. All the Damage done by it here, was the ſlinging down a Chimney or two, and a few Slates off the Houſes. At Burton Overy, a Child, ſitting in a Chair by the Fire, was by the Shock thrown into it, but received little Hurt"

On Tueſday Morning a poor Woman, who was taken up by the Watch, and put into St. Margaret's Round-houſe the Night before, was found dead there.

Thurſday Morning a Boat was overſet a little below Blackwall, whereby the Waterman, the only Perſon in her, was drowned. He had but a ſhort Time before put five People on board a Ship, and was returning when this Accident happened.

A Gentleman coming from Newington on Tueſday, along the New River Side, obſerved ſomething floating on the Water, which he reached with his Stick, and drawing it out, perceived it was a Man's Shirt very bloody, which he, ſurprized at the Sight of, threw immediately into the Field, and walked on. This is therefore inſerted to induce an Enquiry among the Inhabitants, whether a Murder has not been lately committed in that Neighbourhood, which is very probable from the above Circumſtance.

Thurſday the great walking Match between Pearſon the Taylor, that walked 300 Miles in ſix Days in Tothill-fields ſome Time ago, and Vaughan the Shoemaker, was determined in the Artillery Ground, and won by the former with Eaſe.

We hear from Wayhill Fair, that they had there about 5500 Pockets of Hops, and but few ſold 'till Tueſday laſt Week, when they went off very briſk, it being thought there never was ſo many ſold in one Day before, at that Fair. The Prices were from 5 l. 10 s. to 5 l. 5 s. per Hundred, and ſome few 6 l. Tha general Price of Farnham fine Hops, from 5 l. to 5 l. 5 s. and of other Growths from 4 l. 4 s. to 4 l. 15 s. per Hundred, and but very few unſold on Wedneſday in the Afternoon.

Wedneſday the Priſoners were removed from the ſeveral Jails to Nowgate, in order to take their Trials the enſuing Seſſions, which begins on Wedneſday next at the Old Bailey.

Laſt Tueſday John Cleveland, Eſq; Secretary of the Admiralty, and Member of Parliament for Sandwich, was robbed on Barnes Common by a ſingle Highwayman, well mounted, with a Handkerchief over his Face, of ſeven Guineas and a Pocket Piece.

On Sunday the 30th paſt, about Nine o'Clock in the Morning, the Servant of Edward Clark, Eſq; of Milford, was robbed going to Saliſbury at the Five Mile Stone on the Marlborough Road, of 21 Pounds in Money, the Property of his Maſter, by a Highwayman well mounted on a brown Bay Gelding, dreſſed in a light coloured cloſe-bodied Coat, who aſked the Servant ſeveral Queſtions, as whoſe Servant he was, what he had got under him, &c. before he drew his Piſtol and demanded his Money, and afterwards rode off towards Idmiſton.

Wedneſday one John Wood was brought before Mr. Alderman Baker at Guildhall, charged upon the Oaths of Abraham Goodwin, Eſq; and others, for fraudulently obtaining ſeveral Gallons of Mountain Wine, under falſe Pretences and Tokens. It appeared he has made it his Practice to go with Notes in this Gentleman's Name, to divers Perſons, directing them to deliver ſuch a Quantity of Wine to him; having attained a Knowiege of Mr. Goodwin's Tradeſmen by living with him ſome time ago. There were ſeveral of theſe Orders produced againſt him, which were refuſed to be complied with, 'till Mr. Goodwin had been ſent to, by which means he was at laſt detected.

Tueſday laſt was brought before Sir Joſeph Hankey, one Wm Wharton for prophane Swearing; and for want of Payment of the Penalty, he was committed to Bridewell for ten Days, purſuant to the Act of Parliament.

We are informed, that the Watchman who was taken up on Thurſday 7-Night, on Suſpicion of robbing and murdering Mr. Eames the Schoolmaſter, in Eagle-ſtreet, (mentioned in our laſt) was diſcovered by offering a Ring to Sale at a Silverſmith's, which being ſuſpected and the Watchman detained, it proved to be one that Mr. Eames wore, and was known by a very particular Motto. We don't hear of any Confeſſion he has yet made, tho' the Lords of the Regency have offered his Majeſty's Pardon, and a Reward of 100 l. to any one who ſhall diſcover his Accomplice or Accomplices in the ſaid Murder and Robbery; ſo that highly probable he was the ſole Perpetrator of that Cr... It is a Duty incumbent on all Pariſh-Officers to be careful in their Choice of theſe Watchmen, for inſtead protecting from Thieves, they are often the very Th... themſelves, as appears from the frequent Detection... them; and there is ſcarcely a Watchman throughout... whole City, that is not a Pimp and Bully for the com... pilfering Street-walkers: Whether they ſhare the Pl... or protect them unfeed, may be eaſily imagined:—So... mouſly do theſe lower Officers of Juſtice generally a... and pervert it!

By Letters from Paris of the 12th Inſt. we are inform... that the King intended ſoon to give the Title of Duk... that Kingdom to Meſſ. Mirepoix, Puyſieux, and C... d'Argenſon, and that of Ducheſs to Madame de P... dour.

According to a private Letter from Liſbon, to a M... chant of this City, there never was a more dreadful S... tacle than the burning the great Hoſpital there, on th... of Auguſt, O. S. About Eight in the Morning a th... Smoke was obſerved breaking out of the Windows, by ... it was all in Flames like a Furnace, and about Noon ... Roof broke in, and fell with a prodigious Noiſe. All ... Time no Pains were ſpared, in order to ſave the poo... tients, many of whom were not able to ſtir, and a g... Fire began in the middle of the Houſe, 63 periſhed in ... Flames. The new Church belonging to the Hoſpital ... alſo conſumed, out of which, not without Difficulty, ... ſaved the Venerable (ſo they ſtile the Hoſt) and 26 ... Silver Candleſticks. The King was there in Perſon, ... raging the People to Diligence in extinguiſhing the Fl... comforting and relieving the unhappy Objects that ... the Fire, and ordering the decent Interment of the Re... of thoſe who periſhed. His Conduct on that melancho... Occaſion was ſo calm and ſteady, and yet ſo full of C... deſcenſion and Tenderneſs, that it excited the Admir... and Love of all preſent.

Mrs. Keith's Corpſe was removed from her Hou... Houſe in May-Fair the Middle of October laſt, to an Au... thecary's in South Audley Street, where ſhe lies in a R... hung with Mourning, and is to continue there till ... Keith can attend her Funeral.——Several Perſons, ... longing to Churches and Chapels, together with ... others, ſuppoſing the Marriages at May Fair New C... pel to be detrimental to their Intereſt, have made it ... Buſineſs to rave and clamour, but in ſuch a Manner as ... to deſerve an Anſwer, becauſe every Thing they have ... tends only to expoſe their own Ignorance and Malice ... the Opinion of People of good Senſe and Underſtanding... The Way to Mr. Keith's Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by ... End of St. James's-Street, and down Clarges-Street, and ... on the Left Hand. The Marriages (together with a ... cence on a Five Shilling Stamp, and Certificate) are carr... on for a Guinea, as uſual, any Time 'till four in the Af... noon, by another regular Clergyman, at Mr. Keith's ... the Chapel in May Fair, near Hyde Park Corner, op... ſite the Great Chapel, and within Ten Yards of it. The... is a Porch at the Door like a Country Church Porch.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcaſtle, Oct. 6. The unhappy Wretch, mention... in our laſt to be taken up, for throwing a Child ſhe ... delivered of over Tinmouth Rocks, is ſince dead in Ma... peth Jail.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Oct. 2. By a Letter laſt Week wrote fr... Orkney, we have an Account, that the two Ships belo... ing to Cambelltoun in Argyllſhire, are ſafely arrived ... Stromneſs from Greenland, having catched in the Sea ... four Whales.

We hear from Port Glaſgow, that a new-born Child ... been found dead in the Water at the Quay there, and ... a Woman in the Place had been taken up on Suſpicion ... being the cruel Mother.

Oct. 4. They write from Aberdeen, that on Thurſ... laſt Week his Majeſty's Royal Regiment of Welch Fu... leers, ſtruck their Tents at Ardeſeir Point: Five Compa... are gone to Inverneſs, the reſt of them being cantoned ... the Winter at Nairn, Forres and Elgin.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Sept. 29. We hear from Dundalk, that on F... day Night the 21ſt Inſt. Mr. John Johnſton, Coaſt Offi... of that Place, made a Seizure of ſeveral Truſſes of Tobac... and Brandy. There were ſeveral Shots exchanged, ... Mr. Johnſton ſhot one of the Runners thro' his Shoul... with a Brace of Balls, and took the Maſter of the Gu... Priſoner. The next Day he ſeized another Parcel of T... bacco and Brandy.

We hear the grand Diſputes between the Liberty Boys and Conſtables, is happily at an End by the Care and Vigilance of Mr. Juſtice Drury; and that they are now good Friends, Peace being proclaimed laſt Wedneſday in Kevan-Street, at the Head of both Parties.

Yeſterday, at the Head of both Parties.

Within a Day or two paſt, the Bankers of this City have refuſed to give their Notes for Spaniſh Piſtoles, Doubloons and Quadruples, it being feared, that ſome of the large Pieces are below the proper Standard of Engliſh, French, and Portugueſe Gold. But yet it is apprehended, that any Holder of them is a good Payment in Law, as there hath been no Proclamation to the contrary.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

FRANCE.

Paris, Oct. 8. The Court having received Advice, that the King of Great Britain was to ſet out from Hanover towards the End of this Month, to return to England, Orders have been ſent to the Marquis de Mirepoix to be ready to return to London about that Time.

GERMANY.

Hanover, Oct. 8. The King, it is aſſured, will ſet out for England the 24th Inſt. The Duke of Richmond arriv'd here the 6th from London, but laſt from Loo. He alighted at the Hotel of the Duke of Newcaſtle, who Yeſterday preſented him to the King, by whom he was received in a moſt gracious Manner. He ſets out ſhortly for Geneva.

SPAIN.

Madrid, Sept. 27. We have received Advice, that ſome of our Ships have attacked ſix Algerine Xebecks upon the Coaſt of Catalonia, and after an Engagement of ſome Hours, ſunk two of them, and ſo much damaged the other four, that 'tis thought they muſt be diſabled.

Shortly will be publiſhed,

(Continued to the preſent Time)

AN Hiſtorical Account of the firſt forming of *New Foreſt* in Hampſhire, by William the Iſt, by ſome called the Conqueror, &c. &c. &c. and *Richmond New Park* in the County of Surry, by King Charles the Iſt, &c. &c. &c. The Oppoſition that was made againſt making both one and the other, and the Fate that attended thoſe two Princes and their Families. To which will be introduced an Inquiry into the Origin of Foreſts, Parks, &c. Embelliſhed with a View, curiouſly engraved, of the Miniſters and Churchwardens, &c. paſſing over the Park-Wall, to aſſert their Rights, and mark their Boundaries in the Abſence of a certain petty Tyrant.

Long Forbearance increaſes Injuries.——
Swift Reſentment cuts off Dallying.——

Addreſſed to the worthy Citizens of London.

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AND

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An *Appendix* to the Hiſtory of the *Lateral Operation* for the Stone containing Mr. Cheſelden's preſent Method of performing it. By *James Douglas*, M. D.

Index Materiæ Medicæ: Or, A Catalogue of Simple Medicines, that are fit to be uſed in the Practice of Phyſic and Surgery. Containing, 1ſt, The Officinal Name of each, in Latin. 2d, A ſhort Botanical Deſcription of the Species that is commonly uſed. 3d, The Name in Greek and Engliſh. 4th, The Part that is moſt in Uſe. And 5th, The Names of the Diſpenſatory or Shop-Preparations, and Compoſitions. To which are added, Two Tables; in the Firſt the Simple Medicines are reduced under general Heads, and in the Second they are claſſed according to their principal Virtues.

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1. A new Method of treating Conſumptions: Wherein all the Decays incident to human Bodies are mechanically accounted for, with ſome Conſiderations touching the Difference between Conſumptions, and thoſe Decays that naturally attend old Age. To which are added, Arguments in Defence of the Poſſibility of curing Ulcers of the Lungs. As alſo Reaſons demonſtrating that the irregular Diſcharges of all the Evacuations in Conſumptions ariſe from the Reſiſtance of the Heart not decaying in a ſimple Proportion to the Reſiſtance of the other Parts. By N. ROBINSON, M. D.

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The only ſhort and infallible Cure for that reigning Diſeaſe the SCURVY and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived to the higheſt or moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without a ſenſible Evacuation, or the leaſt Farting, which, by an unaccountable Miſtake, is Generally adviſed, altho' always found rather to encreaſe and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

I y the ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, doat once ſtrike at the true Cauſe of the Scurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again, as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them with Three Days Time are convinced; for they almoſt inſtantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inſomuch that beſides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they aſſuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickneſs in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes, which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Diſeaſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and ereſt the whole Machine, and as ſoon as taken, make the Patient pleaſantly lightſome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve as well as to procure a ſound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of Eminence, for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diſeaſes, in ſuch an eaſy and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to imitate them, ſome under the ſame, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be ſure to have the Right, which, by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

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The Letter addreſſed to the Right Hon. the Earl of Cheſterfield by Mrs. MUILMAN.

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice for above thirty Years, does recommend his moſt Noble Cleanſing and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thouſands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World,

For Gleets and Weakneſſes,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Deſtroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (than which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, or Self-Pollution (that curſed School Wickedneſs, which ſpoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emiſſions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up, the Seminals, and wither, as it were the Generative Faculties, cauſing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenneſs in Women, (or but a weakly, ſickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoveriſhing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Conſumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleaſant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpoſe; for let the Imbecility be ever ſo great, or of ever ſo long ſtanding, and be either in the Parts Spermatick Veſſels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, nouriſhing, and replenishing the Reins and Seminals and ſtrengthning and reſtoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much ſoever weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natural Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and reſtoring the Seed which before was thin, wateriſh, or yellowiſh, and conſequently inſufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Diſorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retaining it, or its dribling away, hot or ſmarting, or foul, ſlimy, thready, greaſy or ſtinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Strangury, or a Venereal Cauſe are likewiſe ſpeedily cured by it, and the Water made to be held as ſtrongly, and yet brought away as freely, eaſily, full ſtream'd, and clear as ever.

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The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barenneſs *in Women; and it vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A FEW Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and relieves in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that ſince CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, the Grain itſelf, is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary come mute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſculi Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Foulneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in the one Sex, and Indiſpoſition to Conception in the other than any Thing elſe beſide; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juices, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouſe up, and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick. Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

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THE shorteſt, ſafe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleaſant to take, and as eaſy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; ſo that the unfortunate Patient gets ſuddenly and ſurprizingly well, without Diſtaſte to his Palate, the leaſt Diſorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now ſo well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SIPHYLICON that Radcliffe and Garth uſed to ſay would totally extirpate the Venereal Diſeaſe from the Face of the Earth, were it but univerſally known, and properly taken. Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it preſently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a ſafe, gentle, and pleaſant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Perſons, in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary; nor can the deepeſt Scurvy, Rheumatiſm, Gout, Evil, or Leproſy, ſtand before it, but are pleaſantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the higheſt and moſt inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Diſeaſe; which, with all its moſt raging Symptoms, it ſoon eradicates, reſtoring Health, Strength, and Vigor to the Body. Thoſe who once take it, will never have Recourſe to any Thing elſe. One Pot in moſt Caſes is ſufficient for a Cure.

Price 6s. a Pot, ſealed up with a Book of Inſtructions, by which all Perſons may fully underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poiſon is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceaſed) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles againſt the Eaſt-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters anſwered unleſs Poſt-paid.

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WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriach Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, ſo as never to return again, be they ever ſo ſevere, or of many Years ſtanding, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately ſtriking at the very Root or true Cauſe, as well as removing the Effects, of thoſe perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almoſt all the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Riſe from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigeſtion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, ill Fumes, ſour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneaſineſs in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Conſent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce ſometimes Giddineſs, Dimneſs of Sight, confuſed Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troubleſome Sleep, Frights, groundleſs Fears, and the deepeſt Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehenſions; at other times, Fits, flaſhing Heats, Reachings, Faintneſs, Lowneſs and Sinking of Spi- and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulſive Diſorders, ſharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakneſs in the Back, and other, almoſt innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miſerably afflict vaſt Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, theſe ſomuch fam'd and moſt pleaſant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the higheſt Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at the ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle, and, of courſe, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; ſo that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spot, as the many Thouſands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be ſenſible they are abſolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and laſting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's at the Croſs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

To Perſons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS ſo frequent as of late they have been, nor have the uſual Remedies been found adequate to thoſe pertinacious Diſtempers: This occaſioned a Phyſician, who employ'd his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palſy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vaſt Numbers of Perſons of both Sexes, and always with ſurprizing Succeſs even ſo infallibly to cure by it the Palſy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Diſorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that ſo thoſe labouring under theſe miſerable Ailments might know where to meet with a ſafe and moſt certain Cure, which it accompliſhes in ſo ſhort a Time, and with ſuch Eaſe and Pleaſure (a few Drops of it being a Doſe, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almoſt incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonſtrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients ſoon finds all Numbneſs, Deadneſs, and ſhaking, or Reſolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulſive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vaniſh and return no more, and this, though theſe Diſeaſes have been of many Years ſtanding, and whether occaſioned by long Illneſs, faſt Living, hard drinking, or any other Cauſe; for it performs all that can be wiſh'd for in Nervous Caſes, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digeſtion, occaſions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, cauſes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Veſſels, revives and increaſes the Spirits, warms, comforts, ſtrengthens, and repleniſhes the Brain and whole Nervous Syſtem, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs reſtored to their priſtine Stencineſs and Strength, and the Palſy and all Paralytick Diſorders and Nervous Decays ſuddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themſelves, and all about them.

This ſovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be ſold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY *or* IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *whether occaſioned, by* Pollutio ſui, *Seminal Weakneſſes of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And alſo

Of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weakneſſes, Coldneſs of Conſtitution, or any other Cauſe whatever.*

The Famous and Ineſtimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The higheſt, richeſt, and moſt powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men, and Barrenneſs in Women, in the Univerſe, and which it at once accompliſhes without the leaſt Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thouſands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raiſing all the Fluids from their languid depreſſed State, to one more florid and ſparkling; opening all Obſtructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreaſing the Animal Spirits, reſtoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenifhing the cuſpy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moiſture, and thereby invigorating it to ſuch a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by thoſe who have experienced how exceedingly and ſuddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully ſtrengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Diſpoſition baniſhes Melancholy, and inſpires Mirth and Gladneſs of Heart beyond Expreſſion.

Abundance of Ladies, who for ſeveral Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by faſt living, Strains, or Self Abuſes, had render'd themſelves incapable of Procreation, have ſoon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, inſomuch, that very many illuſtrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almoſt inconſolable, are now bleſt with happy Iſſue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Diſorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digeſtion, and in all Weakneſs of Body, or Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, is a moſt infallible Reſtorative, and even ſeems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it ſelf.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleaſant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 5s. a Bottle, ſealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Phyſicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure, even by the very beſt Method and Medicines in uſual Practice, than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes whether occaſion'd by too ſevere purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio ſui, or any other Cauſe whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Conſequences, as well as difficult to cure, it is certain ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorſalis, or Conſumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumptions which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.

All ſuch therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old ſtubborn Gleets, Seminal Effuſions, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe and ſpeedy Cure, which they muſt aſſuredly may, by the taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary, now publiſhed for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail of perfectly curing the moſt ſtubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as alſo all other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels and Urinary Paſſages, which it almoſt inſtantly cures, bringing to rights and reſtoring all thoſe Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Diſorder, but is a wonderful Reſtorative in all Weakneſs and Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels, to an immenſe Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Doſe of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Perſons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they will be moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a ſafe, ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be ſaid in Praiſe of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovemention'd Purpoſes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten times as much, and is ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which whomſoever carefully reads will be complete Maſter of his own Caſe, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs be is afflicted with ſucceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Diſeaſe is entirely extirpated or not.

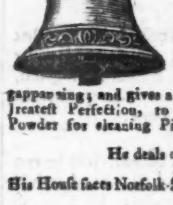
Note, This fam'd Balſamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's, (Mr. Radford being deceaſed) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles, againſt the Eaſt-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balſamic Electuary. No Letters anſwer'd, unleſs Poſt-paid.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

Son in-Law to the late Mr. JOSEPH EMERTON, *in his Life-time chiefly managed his Buſineſs,*

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-againſt Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

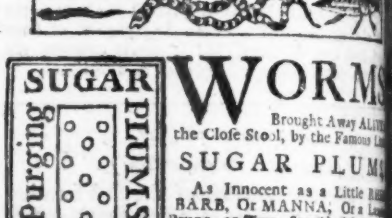


CONTINUES to Sell, in the ſame Manner his late Father did, all ſorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the cheapeſt Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may fit their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he ſells with his Colours.

He likewiſe ſells to the Ladies all ſorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISHES, with every thing neceſſary for the Gentlewomen's Clappawings, and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it in the greateſt Perfection, to thoſe that buy Colours. Alſo Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varniſh.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His Houſe faces Norfolk-Street, and not Arundel-Street, in the Strand.



WORMS

Brought Away ALIVE, by the Cloſe Stool, by the Famous Little

SUGAR PLUMS.

As Innocent as a Little BREAD and BARB, Or MANNA, Or a Lump of Sugar, Prune, or Two, Stew'd with Senna.

COMMON *Sugar Plums* at the Confectioners, are indeed Bigger than Theſe, But, For Colour, Taſte &c. Theſe may be Eaten by Children, as a COMMON Sugar Plum, Or like Any Sweet-Meat.

Twelve Pence a Dozen. ——— Or, May Buy but Of a Single PLUM, for a PENNY, (With Directions with it)

Which is ENOUGH to Bring away WORMS, and the Humors from a CHILD, Or, to Cure it of a Cough Or Fever.

CHILDREN may be Deceived by A Sugar Plum, when they will take no Manner of Phyſick.

Or May Buy 2, 3, 4, Or, Half a Dozen, Or, what You Pleaſe ——Or THREE Dozen for Half a Crown,

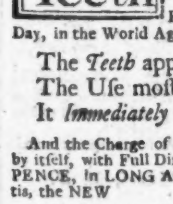
To KEEP *in* a FAMILY

Or To Give Away,——Or Sell Again, And Return them if they do not Sell.——To be Had At Mr. Burchell's, At the

ANODYNE NECKLACE

In LONG ACRE, Next Drury-Lane, London.

TOOTHING *Children*



A Mother would Never Forgive Herſelf, Whole Child ſhould DIE Purely for Want of ſo EASY, and ſo CHEAP a Thing, Preſently to Rub it, and Bring it's TEETH Out, as the Little Cordial Pleaſant Thing is, to Rub only it's Gums with.

There not being Another ſuch HELP for TOOTHING Children, This Day, in the World Again As a Long Experience Shews.

The *Teeth* appearing all on a Sudden:
The Uſe moſt *Delightful* to the Child:
It *Immediately* Quiets, and *Eaſes* it:

And the Charge of it, is Inconſiderable, being in a Phial by itſelf, with Full Directions Along with it, Price only SIX PENCE, In LONG ACRE, as above. Where are given Gratis, the NEW

ALMANACK, For the Year 1753

The NEW Edition of the Practical Scheme, &c. The Virtues On the SIGNS of WORMS in Children, and Grown Perſons ———On Children's TEETH.——And, the Compoſition of the Famous Little Purging SUGAR PLUMS, that Perſons may know what SAFE Little INNOCENT Things they are.

No Dealings BEHIND the *Royal Exchange*.

LONDON: Printed for J. PURSER, in *Red-Lion Court, Fleet-ſtreet*. Where Advertiſements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.